Scott. II-27—25,006—27-10-3

Development (19 34) Department

2nd SERIES.

G.O. No.	570
DATED	28/4/34.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Industries Sericulture — Peripatetic Rearing Party, Kollegal — Further Continuance — Sanctioned.

Dev 628-II

3-3-34

C.F. 30.

DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 3-MAR1934 DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Received ..... 19 *Registered* 19

Subject.

Sericulture - Peripatetic Rearing Party, Kollegal - Sanction for another period of 5 years and the permanent retention of the Silk Superintendent - requested.

ENCLOSURES.
No. .....
.....
Spare copies .....

No148-S/34.

Station Madras, *Dated the* 1st March 1934.

From (Name) V.Ramakrishna Esq., I.C.S., M.L.A.,

(Designation) Director of Industries,

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Development Department.

Sir,

In G.O.No.Ms.404 Development dated the 18th March 1931, Government sanctioned the retention for a period of three years from the 1st April 1931 of the Peripatetic Rearing Party in Kollegal comprising the undernoted staff:-

1. Silk Superintendent on Rs.100 p.m.
2. One Rearer on 40-1-50.
3. One Silk Reeling Demonstrator on Rs.40-1-50 p.m.
4. Five Moth Testers on Rs.40-1-50 p.m.
5. One peon on Rs.12 p.m.

In their Memorandum No.149-II/31-1 dated the 9th January 1932 Government stated that in view of the financial stringency the question of the permenent retention of the Silk Superintendent should be deferred and that proposals

in that regard might be submitted sufficiently early for consideration in connection with the Budget Estimates of 1934-35.

2. The activities of the Peripatetic Rearing party consist at present of :-

(i) Conducting microscopic examination of silk moths for the benefit of the rearers of Kollegal Taluk.

(ii) Conversion of seed cocoons supplied from the Government Silk Farms at Hosur and Palmaner and also from private firms at Hosur, Kuppam and Vadakangulam into layings and testing the mother moths with a view to eliminating diseased layings and effecting sales of such tested layings among the rearers of Kollegal Taluk.

(iii) Supervision of the rearing work of those who purchase disease-free layings with a view to teaching the rearers better methods of rearing.

(iv) supply of mulberry cuttings, disease free layings and rearing and reeling appliances to District Sericultural centres

3. Hitherto the testing work by the Party was undertaken at the Headquarters of the Silk Superintendent at Mudigundam where the six members of the party conducted the testing operations under the direct supervision of the Silk Superintendent. The concentration of work in a particular area though it was found necessary for the time being benefited only a certain number of rearers, and as the efficiency of disease free layings became increasingly recognised it was found advisable to divide the Kollegal sericulture area into six circles and place one Moth Tester in charge of each. This was done in May 1933 and the results so far achieved have been very satisfactory. As a result of the distribution of the Moth Testers in different centres the number of moths tested by them has increased from about 2 lakhs during 1932-33 to about 8 lakhs up-to-date.

The Circles are as follows:

(1) Alhalli.
(2) Kunthur
(3) Surapuram
(4) Palyam
(5) Kamakere.
(6) Mungalam.

4. With a view to further increasing the supply of disease-free seeds to the rearers in general and to keep the Moth Testers fully engaged during the slack seasons of the year when they are not fully occupied it has been propos.. that seed cocoons should be purchased and supplied to them so that they may individually convert them into disease-free seeds and sell them to the rearers and proposals in this regard submitted in my letter No.367-S/33 dated the 20th September 1933 are already under the consideration of Government.

5. The Silk Superintendent of the Peripatetic Rearing Party has at present to supervise the work of the Moth Testers in addition to which he has to attend to the following:-

(i) Supply of disease-free layings, mulberry cuttings and rearing and reeling appliances to the District Sericultural Centres.

(ii) Conducting experiments with green manures on mulberry.

(iii) Finding a market for the cocoons, silk and silk waste produced in the several district centres and sent to him for sale.

It is also proposed that the Silk Superintendent should supervise the work of the Rearer and Mulberry cultivator of the Silk Farm at Kollegal for the opening of which proposals are under the consideration of Government. The Silk Superintendent will in addition to these activities try to introduce in Kollegal area the following improved methods of silk worm rearing and mulberry cultivation suggested by the Sericultural Expert as a result of his visit to Japan.

(i) Box system of rearing silk worms
(ii) Introduction of Japanese hybrid race of worms.
(iii) Propagation of Japanese bush mulberry and graftings of the same with the indigenous variety.
(iv) Manuring with chemical fertilizers with the view to increasing the yield of leaves and nutrition.
(v) Improved methods of plucking leaves and pruning the mulberry.

6. As Government are aware the only course open to this Department to prevent the spread of "Pebrine" disease which arises from the use of seed cocoons sold by Mysore seed vendors

which are not generally produced out of tested seeds is by deputing the Moth Testers to test the seeds of the rearers. The aided grainages which were started in 1930 were closed for reasons already explained in my letter No.540-S/33 dated the 12th October 1933. Since the price of silk declined to a very low level due to Chinese competition none of the intelligent rearers came forward to undertake grainage work. The price of layings supplied by the Department was reduced from Rs.0-12-0 to 0-5-4 per 100 layings on account of the depression in prices. The only agency now left for supplying disease-free layings and also to test the seed cocoons of private rearers is the Peripatetic Rearing Party stationed in Kollegal. The Silk reeling demonstrator of the party has been engaged in installing and demonstrating Silk reeling appliances in the various district centres and the demand for his services could not always be met.

7. In view of the important functions the peripatetic rearing party is called upon to perform in the development of sericulture. I request that Government will be pleased to sanction the retention of the party for a further period of five years. As regards the Silk Superintendent it will be evident from the preceding paragraphs that his duties and responsibilities have greatly increased and that there would be ample justification for placing the post on a permanent basis. I shall submit proposals for making permanent the Silk Superintendent and revising the pay of the post as a Part II Scheme in connection with the Budget estimates of 1935-36. In the meantime I request that the continuance of the post may be sanctioned as a temporary basis for a further period of one year from 1st April 1934.

for Director of Industries.

G.M.

Dun. 24/4

Subj. 5
Con. 8288/34. Industries - Sericulture. Peripatetic Rearing Party Kollegal - Retention for a further term.

From the Dir of Industries 1st 1938

1/1/1-4 Cl² - S/54 dated 1.3.34.

A.S.

Orders are the Letter from the Dir of Industries in the C.F. submitting proposal for the temporary retention of the Kollegal Rearing Party for a further period.

Dan p 5 of Gen. (C+G) Dep 19.3.31 (IV)

2. The success of the silk rearing industry in the Kollegal area depends principally on the regular and efficient supply of disease-free seed to the rearers. The system of aided grainages started in 1929 has proved a failure and the only agency now kept for supplying disease-free layings and also to test the seed cocoons of private rearers is the Peripatetic Rearing Party stationed at Kollegal. In view of the

A. and b 4 Cl²

important functions the Peripatetic Rearing Party is called upon to perform in the development of sericulture, the Director of Industries asks for sanction to the retention

para 7 and p 4 Cl²

of the post for a further period of five years. As regards the Silk Dept., the Director states that his duties and responsibilities have greatly increased and that there would be ample justification for placing the post on a permanent basis. He intends to submit proposals for making permanent the post of Silk Expert and reviving its post as a Part II Scheme in connection with the B.E. of 1955-56. In the meantime he seeks for sanction to the continuance of the post on a temporary basis for a further period of one year from 1.4.54.

Three years sanction for the present ok 9.3.54 first issue 7.

A

3. The Sericultural Expert has returned from his visit to Japan and Shanghai after studying the organisation, technique and economics of the sericultural industry in Japan and China. This industry, if properly developed, would prove to be a very remunerative subsidiary Cottage industry and would to a certain extent relieve the unemployment problem. It is therefore necessary that a forward policy in regard to the development of sericulture industry should be taken by the Govt. In the circumstances it is submitted that the Director's proposals may be approved. Necessary provision has been included in the Budget Estimates of 1954-55

and has submitted his report.

1

2

4. A Draft order is submitted for approval
2. may be sent to the Finance Dept.
for acceptance

K.A. bm
5.3.34 8.3

RR
9.3.34 1.

AR 9/3

Finance (E.T.).

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
10 MAR 1934
FINANCE DEPT.

Item no 828 E/34-1
9.3.34

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
10 MAR 1934
FINANCE DEPT.

page 30 of (N)

8612 Et.

(N)

In G.O.404 Dev. dated 18-3-31 the Govt. sanctioned the retention for a period of 3 years from 1-4-31 of the Peripatetic silk rearing party (borne on the temporary establishment) working in the Kollegal taluk consisting of :

	Rates of pay fixed in the recent revision.
1 Silk Supdt.	75-5/2-100
1 Rearer	28-2/2-42-1/2-45.
5 Moth testers	do
1 silk reeling demonstrator	do
1 peon	12.

2. The proposals of Dev. are :--

(a) To continue the post of Silk Supdt. for a period of 1 year from 1-4-34, the question of continuing it on a permanent basis being considered as a Part II Scheme for 1935-36;

and (b) To continue the rest of the staff on a temporary basis as hitherto for a period of 3 years from 1-4-34 except in the case of the peon who is proposed for one year from 1-4-34.

3. The Retrenchment Secretary in para 47 of his Memo: relating to the Labour dept remarked that the administration reports gave little

¶A on p49; items 13(e)+(ff) on p. 50 of Gro 311 Pub 58 (L) 13-4-33

K on p130 of Gro 189 Dev (F) 9-2-34

¶ Draft order below A on p2 ante

¶ Draft order below

A on p1 of Gro 284 Dev (G) 28-9-32

little or no information as to the practical result of the activities of the Sericultural section, that the Indian Silk market was controlled mainly by such factors as foreign imports, tariff duties, and the Chinese exchange and that the Industry was fighting a losing battle against the cheaper products of China and Japan.

The Retrenchment Committee had no recommendation to make with regard to the Sericultural section.

In view of the Retrenchment Secretary's remarks referred to above, however, this department requested Dev. to examine the feasibility of reducing the expenditure in Sericultural section. This department also pointed out that the Govt. had stated as early as 1927 that they were not prepared to maintain a permanent staff of their own for the work of Moth testing for rearers and that the work should be transferred as early as possible to private organisations formed either on a Co-operative basis or otherwise; and, as sufficient time had elapsed since then, the question of disbanding or radically reducing the staff should be considered.

4. The Director of Industries remarked that though the price of Mysore silk was controlled by factors such as Chinese and Japanese production of silk, the industry was not fighting a losing battle as there was a continuous local demand for Mysore silk. Dev. pointed out that the party had various items of work to do including moth-testing, that it was not possible to effect any reduction in staff and that the question whether any reduc-

tion

reduction in staff was feasible could be considered at the time of the expiry of the sanction by the end of March 1934. The Hon. M_3 referred to the opinion of th Cottage Industries Committee that the silk industry of Kollegal had produced silks superior to those of China and Japan and proposed that the party should continue as it was till at least the period of its sanction upt 31-3-34. The Hon. C_4 agreed to the proposal of the Hon. M_3.

K on p 45 of note & G.O. 1317 Dev 23-9-31. (M) A

A + B on p 28 of G.O. 1284 Dev dt 28-9-32 (A) r/p 28 of G.O. ibid

5. The following points are mentioned in the letter of the Director of Industries in the C.F.:--

(i) The price of silk declined to a very low level due to Chinese competition and none of the intelligent rearers came forward to undertake grainage work and the grainages started in 1930 were closed;

B on p4CF

(ii) The price of layings supplied by the department was reduced from 0-12-0 to 0-5-4 per 100 laying on account of the depression in prices;

C on p4CF

(iii) The Sericultural Expert as a result of his visi to Japan has suggested among other things the introduction of Japanese hybrid race of worms and the propagation of the Japanese bush mulberry.

R on p3 CF

5. It is clear from the above that the remark of the Retrenchment Secretary that the Industry was fighting a losing battle against the cheaper foreign products is true in spite of the assertion of the Director of Industries to the contrary.

of M + P on p 4 ante N.

Again, as pointed out above, the main justification urged for the retention of the staff in the past was that the silk industry of Kollegal which has for its basis Mysore seed cocoons had produced silks superi to those of China and Japan. What is now proposed, however,

A above

however, is to introduce Japanese worms and Japanese mulberry. This amounts practically to an admission that the help rendered by the department to the industry with Mysore seed cocoons has not been of much value, and it is apparently with a view to securing success in some other direction that it is now proposed to initiate new experiments with Japanese worms and Japanese mulberry.

It is submitted that any radical change in the present actifities of the peripatetic party e.g. taking up of new experiments with Japanese worms, Japanese mulberry, etc. should really be made only after the proposals relating to it have first been considered as a Part II Scheme and its full financial implications have been ascertained.

7. In view of the above considerations, it does not appear that a sufficiently strong case has been made out for the continuance of the whole of the staff mentioned above. In any case, it seems necessary that a beginning should now be made for giving effect to the decision of Govt. that the work of moth-testing should be transferred as early as possible to private bodies or individuals. It is accordingly submitted that Finance may suggest that the retention of the temporary staff may for the present be restricted to one year from 1-4-34, and that the staff of 5 moth testers be gradually reduced, say by 2 in 1934-35 and by 2 in 1935-36, so that the number may be restricted eventually to one for demonstration purposes only.

Dev. 1259-2, 4-4-34

2-4-34

Agree

Dev.

Fin No 8612-1 2.4.34

11

Dem. Dym

A.S

There are the remarks of the Assistant Dym. at pp 3-6 supra.

2. Para 6 of the Assistant Dym note at pp 5-6 supra. Change in the present activities of the Sericultural Nursing party, Kollegal area

The duties originally assigned to the Party were that it should work the villages in order to instruct the rearers how to carry out microscopic testing of moths and how best to handle worms. The party would also instruct them in regard to the growth of leaf mulberry and the forming and picking of leaves, would receive and distribute to the rearers disease-free seed obtained from Coonoor and would conduct experiments in improved methods of reeling silk - vide para 2 (1) at page 12 of Govt. No 1276 Dev Dept dt 10.10.1923. The activities of the party centre at present of :-

(H)

p 2-1

(i) Conducting microscopic examination of silk moths for the benefit of the rearers of the Kollegal taluk;

(a) Conversion of seed Cocoons supplied from the Govt Silk farms at Hosur and Salem and also from private farms at Hosur, Krishnagiri and Vaniyambadi

with layings and testing the mother mothes
with a view to eliminating diseased layings
and effecting sales of such tested layings among
the rearers of the Wokegal Taluk;

(3) Supervision of the rearing work of
those who purchase disease free layings with a
view to teaching the rearers better methods of
rearing; and

(4) Supply of mulberry cuttings,
disease free layings and rearing and reeling
appliances to District Sericultural centres.

It is proposed now to introduce, in
addition to the above activities, improved
methods of silk worm rearing and mulberry
cultivation suggested by the Sericultural Expert
as a result of his visit to Japan, which was
sanctioned last year to enable him to study
the techniques and economics of the industry
in that highly advanced Sericultural country.
The proposed adoption of the Japanese methods
are intended to benefit the industry with a
view to enabling it to compete favourably
with imported silks, by adopting the most
economical methods. While recommending
protection to the Sericultural industry to the
Govt of India, [the Govt States] that there was no reason to
believe that local silk, if improved and
organised, cannot satisfactorily meet all

the requirements of Indian manufactures. Development of the sericultural industry on the most economical lines is now aimed at. There is no radical change with previous activities of the peripatetic party by adopting the improved methods of silk worm rearing and mulberry cultivation followed in Japan. ~~The increase sanctioned is not basically large as appears.~~

3. Para 7 of the Finance Dept. note at page 6 Supra - Justification for the continuance of the whole staff

In Govt. No. 2018 Dev dated 28.11.27, the Govt considered that, so far as the steam-reeling of silk was concerned, private organization should be brought into being and the Govt staff gradually withdrawn. In pursuance of this, the Dir of Industries took steps to train a few intelligent reelers in microscopic work with a view to opening private filatures and assisting in the formation of societies. A co-operative Society for the purchase of cocoons and sale of reeled silk was started in the village of Doddindivadi, a large rearing centre, two miles away from Channakere, ~~which is the headquarters of the peripatetic rearing party~~. Two private filatures were started and in

With the proposed reduction both Sericultural industry, there are chances of greater success in the future. have disposed of staff. RK 12.4.34

C

A on 127 Govt 375 Dev 18.2.30 K

Gov. 14375 Dev dated 18.2.30, a system of (K)
licences was framed to the two graniages.
After working for 3 years, the Sericultural
Co-operative Society at Kodhidwadi was
closed down during Cy 31-1932 as it did
not work satisfactorily. The two aided
graniages were also closed down as the persons
who were induced to undertake the graniage
work found the business to be unprofitable.
The only agency now kept for supplying disease
- free layings and also to keep the check-crowns
of private rearers is the Periyakulam Rearing
Society at Kottagal.

The Cottage Industries Committee recommended
that steps should be taken to start silk
farming in places where it is possible to
grow mulberry. In Cy 1930, the Dir
of Industries submitted proposals for the
development of the Sericultural operations
during the next ten years. The most ultimate
cost of the Kottagal scheme as expanded was
estimated at Rs 35,870/-. Owing to
financial stringency however this was
not pursued further.

The development of this industry
on right lines is likely to prove very
beneficial to the province, which has large
possibilities. This precludes augmentation

17

Scheme proposed to be sent by the D. I

19/4

Very well.

22/4

A.S.

The proper order may now issue and the file sent to Finance Dept. for perusal after issue.

D.O.
24.4.34.

25434

22/4

Finance [Go issued No. 570 Dev. dt 28.4.34]

[Rev. Fin. note on pages 3-6 ante] Dir (E.T.)

The minutes of Hon'ble M3 and Hon'ble C3 above may be perused and the case returned to Devt. Dept.

8.5.34

9/5/34

Dev.

A.S

The file may be closed now.

D.O.
9.5.34.

RR
10.5.34

Dev. No. 828-II)34-2
26.4.34

Fin No 14605 ET-I
9534

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
2- MAY 1934
FINANCE DEPT.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
9 - MAY 1934
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Cog Bisesp. and 18
D Secret

C.F.16.

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL

	Date.	Initials.
When received for fair copying ..	6/1934	
When copied ..		
When examined..		
When signed ..		
When despatched.		

SUBJECT:— Industries. Sericulture. Peripatetic Rearing Party, Kollegal - Further Continuance. Sanctioned

READ AGAIN Govt Memo 4-4 Dem, dated 18. 3. 1931.

" " " 19.

READ *ALSO*:—

No. 8766/34 From the Dir of Industries No. 148-S/34 dated 1.3.1934.

" " " 19

" " " 19.

Order / Resolution Ms. / Rout. No. 570, dated 28. 4. 1934.

The Govt sanction the continuance of the Peripatetic Rearing Party stationed at Kollegal for a further period as shown below:-

(i) 1 Silk Supt on Rs 75-5/2-100 for one year from 1.4.1934.

(ii) 1 Reeler, 5 Moth Testers and 1 Silk Reeling Demonstrator on Rs 28-2/2-42-1/2-45 each for a period of three years from 1.4.1934

and (iii) 1 Peon on Rs 12/- p.m. for a period of one year from 1.4.1934.

2. The Director of Industries is requested to submit proposals for the permanent retention of the post of Silk Supt on a Class II Scheme for consideration

Rd. Govt Borough

No 6D/
HG 4/5 6D/

19

wi connection with the Bridges
Estimates of 1935-36

To

The Dy Ld Secretary
" Archt. Genl Works & the
Finance Dept.
" Finance Dept.

XD
5.5.36